#### **DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE BILL ANALYSIS**

AMENDMENT DATE: June 14, 2007 BILL NUMBER: SB 416
POSITION: Neutral AUTHOR: R. Ashburn

**RELATED BILLS:** Chapter 228 -

Statutes of 2005, Chapter 376 -Statutes of 2005, SB 1431 - 2005-06, SB 56 (Runner), SB 233 (Cox), SB 614 (Simitian), SB 645 (Correa), SB 683 (Runner), AB 387 (Duvall), AB 642 (Wolk), AB 916 (Niello), AB 1036 (Keene), AB 1240

(Benoit)

#### **BILL SUMMARY: Design-Build: Counties**

Under current law 30 specified counties are authorized to use alternative procedures for accepting bids on building construction projects costing \$2.5 million or more if so approved by the board of supervisors. The existing authorization for cities and counties to use design-build contracts is intended to be exercised when it is anticipated that the design-build process will reduce project costs, expedite project completion, or provide design features not achievable through the design-bid-build method.

This bill would extend authorization to use the design-build process to all 58 California counties.

## **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

Amendments to this bill since our analysis of the February 21, 2007 version are minor and do not alter our position.

## FISCAL SUMMARY

Finance estimates this bill would have no state General Fund impact. We note that because the use of the design-build process is at the discretion of the county boards of supervisors, no state-funded reimbursable mandate would be created.

### **COMMENTS**

Finance notes the following with regard to this bill:

• This bill, which would have no state General Fund impact, may speed the delivery and reduce the costs of county public works projects in California.

| Analyst/Principal<br>(0762) C. Hill | Date   | Program Budget Manager<br>Mark Hill | Date                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Department Deputy Di                | rector |                                     | Date                                      |
| Governor's Office:                  | By:    | Date:                               | Position Approved<br>Position Disapproved |
| BILL ANALYSIS                       |        |                                     | Form DF-43 (Rev 03/95 Buff)               |

BTH: :SB-416-20070716014125PM-SB00416.rtf 4/23/07 11:28 AM:

Form DF-43

R. Ashburn June 14, 2007 SB 416

#### **ANALYSIS**

# A. Programmatic Analysis

Under current law 30 specified counties are authorized to use alternative procedures for accepting bids on building construction projects costing \$2.5 million or more if so approved by the board of supervisors. The existing authorization for cities and counties to use design-build contracts is intended to be exercised when it is anticipated that the design-build process will reduce project costs, expedite project completion, or provide design features not achievable through the design-bid-build method.

The Local Public Agency Construction Act establishes the design-bid-build methodology. Under this methodology, a local government first contracts with a designer to develop project plans for publicly funded facilities. The local government then submits requests for proposals (RFP) to solicit bids for construction of the project. Finally, the local government is required to award the construction contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

Under the design-build methodology, local governments may contract with general contractors to both design and build the project. Local governments may award these contracts to the lowest responsible bidder or they may award them on the basis of best-value. The best-value criteria grants primary consideration to such factors as contractor experience and history, with cost being a secondary consideration. The general contractor then selects architects and subcontractors, either through competitive bids or negotiated contract sums, to design and construct the project.

Under existing law, design-build bidders must demonstrate access to a skilled labor pool by entering into project labor agreements with apprenticeship programs which have graduated apprentices in each of the previous five years. Since virtually all apprenticeship programs of that description are union operated, non-union contractors are effectively barred from the existing county design-build process.

Those counties that have used the design-build methodology often find it more cost-effective and timely than the traditional design-build method. The law permitting the use of the design-build process in those counties specifies that design-build may be used for the construction of a building and related building improvements only, and specifically prohibits the use of design-build to construct streets, highways, public rail transit facilities, or water resources facilities.

This bill would extend authorization to use the design-build process to all 58 California counties.

### B. Fiscal Analysis

Finance estimates this bill would have no state General Fund impact. We note that because the use of the design-build process is at the discretion of the county boards of supervisors, no state-funded reimbursable mandate would be created.

|                   | SO | (Fiscal Impact by Fiscal Year) |                                |              |              |                |
|-------------------|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Code/Department   | LA | (Dollars in Thousands)         |                                |              |              |                |
| Agency or Revenue | CO | PROP                           |                                |              |              | Fund           |
| Туре              | RV | 98                             | FC                             | 2007-2008 FC | 2008-2009 FC | 2009-2010 Code |
| 0001/Major Rev    | SO | No                             | No No/Minor Fiscal Impact 0001 |              |              |                |